

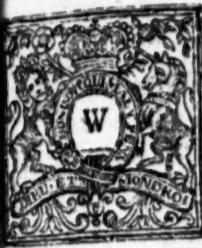
The Daily Gazetteer.

TUESDAY, JULY 11. 1738.

91° 950.

Stockholm, June 19. O. S.

Count de Tassin returned Thanks to the Nobility for having elected him Marshal, or Speaker, of the Dye, in the following Speech:



I now to make use of affected Forms to express my most humble and respectful Acknowledgement to the high and laudable Nobility of the Kingdom, for the Favour and Honour which they have done me this Day, it would look as if I had

studied it beforehand, and that I thought my Merit superior to many others.

I spent my Youth in Pleasures, and my riper Years in Retirement, as often as my Employments would dispense with it. To this different Manner of living 'tis owing that I have learnt, in some Measure, to know myself, and that I look upon it to be my chief Merit, to be conscious that I have but little.

I shall sustain the glorious Charge which I have now undertaken, with the more Pleasure, because I am assured that the high and laudable Nobility of the Kingdom, have in View the generous Design of leaving to Posterity an agreeable Example of reciprocal Confidence; to the End, that no Cloud of Misunderstanding may hither approach to darken a Place which is consecrated to the most important Deliberations.

It shall be my only Care, as it is my Duty, to report Affairs with that Decorum and Exactness which is enjoined by the Laws, to cultivate the Interests of my King and my Country, to raise new Intrenchments for the Defence of that Liberty which we possess with so good a Title; and, finally, so long as I keep the Marshal's Staff, to bear in Memory the Obligation I am under of delivering up, to those who shall succeed us in our Functions, this Hall of our Assembly, purged from the Infection which Discord and private Interest are apt to leave behind them; to the End, that our Posterity may not reproach us for the melancholy Loss of Liberty, as we have had Reason to reproach our Ancestors. Our young Men, who are forming themselves upon our Model and Principles, engage us in like manner to be extremely vigilant in an Article of such Importance.

In Consideration of so pure an Intention on my Part, I persuade myself that the high and laudable Nobility of the Kingdom, will overlook any Errors which, in an Employment that is altogether new to me, I may happen to commit against my Will, and for want of Knowledge; and that they will remember that it is always more easy to judge, than to be judged.

I recommend myself now, and always to the good Will of the high and laudable Nobility of the Kingdom.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, July 4. Yesterday the Lords of Justiciary resumed the Cause of David Young, Portioner of Gilmedowland, indicted for raising wilful Fire. The Libel contained a Charge of a Multitude of enormous Crimes: That he had cursed and beat his Father and Mother, assaulted others with Intent to destroy them, broke Jail, deforced Messengers, and last of all set Fire to the House of Mr. Mitchel, Writer to the Signet. It was pled for the Pannel, That it was unfair to branch out a Charge of so many Articles against him, which had no Connection one with another, and were said to have been committed at very distant Times; therefore the Prosecutors should be confined to one of the Parts in the Libel. As to beating and cursing his Father and Mother, it was no doubt a high Crime; but as the Statute which made it Capital, was founded upon one of the Judaical Laws, which no doubt was of a moral Nature, that divine Command was explained by Moses in such a Manner, as would make it appear no single Act or rash Word was intended to infer a capital Punishment:

For in Deuteronomy it is expressly confined to a Stubborn Son that will not hearken to the Voice of his Parents, which evidently implies repeated Acts. Other Parts of the Charge were explained in a favourable Way, and the rest of them denied. But it was shewn that it was not only agreeable to Law, but to the Practice of that Court, to admit of Indictments wherein there was a Multiplicity of Crimes libelled, and that the Statute, which makes it Capital for a Child to curse his Parents, expressly confines it to that Act, without mentioning either Beating or Stubborness; and no good Reason could be brought why that Passage in Deuteronomy should be look'd upon as an Explication of the Precept in Exodus: And as only the Opinion of a Commentator had been offered to support that Notion, it was to be presumed he was neither a good Lawyer nor an extraordinary Divine. Their Lordships continued the Dyer to that Day Fortnight, and ordered Informations to be lodged accordingly.

Thereafter came on the Trial of Mr. James Hogg, Minister at Keppeth, and Thomas Sutor, Indicted for wilful Subornation of Witnesses in the Cause of Haggart of Cairnmuir, who some time before had been dismissed from their Lordships Bar, to which he had been brought on alledged raising of wilful Fire. The Indictment contained a Complication of repeated Endeavours, by Promises, Money, &c. to suborn People to bear Evidence against the said Cairnmuir. In the Pleadings there was laid open a Scene of Villainy, horrid and surprising: The Minister was said to have used false Ballances; and because the said Cairnmuir had detected the Cheat, and been the Instrument of having them destroyed, in Presence of the other Heritors and the Presbytery; therefore this had begun his Malice, which had never ceased on every Occasion, till he had brought him near to the Scaffold by his wicked Arts: That he had used the Pretence of Religion, and the sacred Name of God, to delude poor weak People to perjure themselves, &c. It is to be wished no such Crimes may appear in the Proof: He protested his Innocence, and it will be soon known if his Protestations are just. Informations were ordered to be lodged in due Time, and the Dyer continued till that Day next.

Afterwards their Lordships granted a Suspension from a Sentence of the Baillies of Inverness, by which two Brothers had been ordained to stand three Times on the Pillory, to be imprisoned, and for ever banished the Town, for an Assault made by one of them on Angus M'Intosh, Treasurer. The Sentence was looked upon to be too severe, and no ways adequate to the Nature of the Crime.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Bristol, July 8. We hear, that in order to make the back of this City more commodious than ever yet it has been, the Corporation have purchased the Black Griffin, and other Houses adjoining to the back Gate, which are to be pulled down, and made all flush from the Conduit on the Back, clear round to the Key; which, when finish'd, will be one of the completest Harbours in Europe.

On Tuesday Morning last a Person came to Sir William Smith, of Warden in Bedfordshire, Bart. to ask a Charity for a Loss by Fire, and inform'd him that his Name was John Knowles, of Lee-hall in the Parish of Lee, in the County of Hertford, Farmer; and that on the 9th of October last, about one o'Clock in the Morning, a dreadful Fire happened by Lightning in one of his Barns, containing seven Bays fill'd with Wheat, which, within the Space of about two Hours, burnt down not only the said Barn and Wheat, but also two other Barns, fill'd with Wheat and other Sorts of Grain; also three Haycocks, containing about 90 Loads, to the best of his Judgment, and one Stable with nine Horses therein; also his Dwelling-House, with all the Household Goods; and that his whole Loss amounted to 600 l. over and besides what happen'd to be due to Mr. John Brown of Grosvenor Square, London, Merchant, who said was his Landlord: And he further declared and confess'd, that he had himself collected about 50 l. besides what was collected by his neighbouring Parishes, and that the whole Sum so collected made about 200 l. But as he did not produce any Testimonial of the said Loss, the said Gentleman suspected him to be a Cheat,

and thereupon took his Examination in Writing: when he had finished the same, and while a fair Copy was making, he desired Leave to go to Mr. James Harvey in that Neighbourhood to ask his Charity, and that he would be back again by such Time as the Clerk had writ over his Examination fair, in order to be sworn, but never return'd. He also produced his Pocket-Book, wherein were written the Names of several Persons of Distinction in that County, and several of the principal Gentlemen near Warden, and all of their own proper Hand Writing, as he affirm'd, from whom it appear'd he had collected several Sums of Money. — This publick Notice is therefore given to prevent People being imposed on for the future by Persons coming under Presences of Losses by Fire.

Bath, July 8. Last Thursday being the Day appointed for laying the foundation Stone of the intended General Hospital of this City, about Twenty of the Trustees and Contributors met at the Rummer Tavern, and proceeded from the ce to the Place appointed for erecting that Hospital, where the first Stone was laid, on which was the following Inscription;

This Stone was the First which was laid in the Foundation of the General Hospital at Bath, July 8. A. D. 1738.

God prosper the Charitable Undertaking.

When the Ceremony was over, the Gentlemen returned to the Rummer, where his Majesty's Health, that of the Prince and Princess of Wales, General Wade, and other absent Benefactors were drank, and all the Demonstrations of Joy possible shewn on this Occasion; every one appearing pleased with a Design so excellently well calculated for the Good of Mankind in General, and the Welfare and the Happiness of the Poor, Wretched and Miserable in particular.

An handsome Present was made to the Workmen. And the Bells rung on this happy Occasion.

HOME PORTS.

Liverpool, July 7. Arrived the John and Thomas, Breakill; and the Nancy, Christian, both from Antigua.

Bristol, July 8. Yesterday arrived here the Hamburg Merchant, Mainton, from Bremen; the Sarah, Reed, from Zant; the Rotterdam Merchant, Holdrich, from Rotterdam; and this Day the John and Edmund, Gough, from Carolina; and the Goldfinch, Little, from St. Christopher's.

Falmouth, July 6. Yesterday arrived the Prince Frederick Packer, Lovell, from London for Lisbon; the Expedition, Clics, from Lisbon. A large Ship with Palatines, arrived and sailed for Philadelphia, whose Name we could not learn. Remained the Hanover Packet for Lisbon; and the Townshend Packet for the Groyne. Wind S. E.

Poole, July 8. Since my last sailed hence the Richards of London, Pearcey, for Newfoundland. Wind W. N. W.

Southampton, July 8. Since my last arrived the Two Friends of Southampton, Mourant, from Guernsey. Sailed the Industry of Southampton, Forster, for Cork; and the Two Marys of Southampton, Gordon, for Guernsey. Wind N. W.

Deal, July 9. Wind N. N. W. The Faulkland Man of War is und & Sail for the Nore. Remained the Newcastle Man of War, and the Hannah, Story, from Trapani for Order. Came down last Night and sailed thro' without stopping, the Bromley, Burcomb, for Barbados; the Charming Betty, Eggleton, for New England; the Truro, Francis, for Falmouth; the Charming Mary, Lyon, for Lisbon. All the Letters for these Ships are left behind. Arrived the John and Mary, Walker, from Barbados.

Grovesend, July 9. Passed by the John and Hannah, Michell, from Riga; the Industry, Cockfield, from Norway.

Arrived at several Ports.

Rowland, Sullivan, from Nevis at Dover.

Apollo, Smith, from London at Barbados.

LONGDON.

The Right Hon. George Lord Rutherford is arrived at Edinburgh from London. And General Wade was expected there from hence last Week.



The Act of Parliament occasioned by the Murder of Capt. Porteous, was read last Sunday se'night in the 4 Reading Churches of that City, for the 12th and last Time.

The Duke of Argyle has been by Invitation at most of the Nobility's Seats in the Neighbourhood of Edinburgh since he went thither; particularly at New-liton with the Earl of Stair, and Hopton-House with the Earl of Hopton; and Yesterday se'night his Grace set out for Argyleshire for a few Days.

The May of Leith is returned into that Port from Cadiz, who spoke with Admiral Haddock the 10th of last Month at Cape Finisterre, and sold the Admiral some Wine.

They write from Dublin, that last Saturday se'night being the Anniversary of the famous and ever memorable Battle of the Boyne, the same was most solemnly observed in that City by Protestants of all Denominations, by Ringing of Bells, Bonfires, Firing of Guns, &c. expressing an universal Joy for the many and great Benefits they enjoy'd by it under the Conduct of our great Deliverer King William III. of Glorious Memory.

Some Days ago one Clark, a Cobler, in Church-street in Dublin, was committed to Newgate there, for stabbing his Wife; and he endeavour'd to kill a Gentleman's Servant also for preventing him from doing more Mischief.

Last Saturday se'night a Rioter was whipp'd thro' the City of Dublin for disorderly Practices; And Ralph Venables stood in the Pillory there for wilful Perjury, and was severely pelted.

One Martin Bourke is to be transported for endeavouring to pass counterfeit Notes of Messieurs Tade and Company, Bankers at Dublin, which were so bunglingly done, that the Fraud was immediately discover'd.

The Rev. Mr. Warner, Minister of Whitchurch in Hants, was lately presented by the Lord Bishop of Winchester to the Rectory of Upham in that County and Diocese, worth 250l. per Annum.

Wednesday last a Fire broke out at the House of Mr. John Mills of Brightwell, about 5 Miles from Ipswich, which in a short time consumed the Barn and Stable, together with all the Horse-Furniture; and 'twas with abundance of Difficulty that the Dwelling House was saved.

Tuesday last Mr. William Carter, Grocer, was sworn in one of the Aldermen of Canterbury.

The Regiment quarter'd at Bristol is march'd towards Exeter and Cornwall.

To-morrow se'night the King's Royal Regiment of Horse, Red, commanded by the Right Hon. the Earl of Pembroke, and the Regiment of Horse commanded by General Evans, are to be reviewed by his Majesty on Hounslow Heath.

Yesterday Lieutenant John Crew kiss'd his Majesty's Hand, on his being appointed Captain of a Company in the Regiment of Foot commanded by General Philips.

Sunday Night Sir Charles Wager, who is much better, came from his House at Parsons Green to the Admiralty Office; and this Day the four Ships mentioned in our former will be put into Commission.

Yesterday the Right Rev. Father in God the Lord Bishop of Durham, set out from his House in Grosvenor's Square in order to visit his Diocese.

To-morrow Morning Godfrey Clarke of Chilcot in the County of Surry, is to be married at Roehampton in Surry to Miss Pole, only Daughter and sole Heiress of Germain Pole of Radbourne in Derbyshire, Esq; a young Lady of very considerable Fortune.

Yesterday the Lord Bishop of Oxford set out from his House in Piccadilly in order to visit his Diocese.

Yesterday his Majesty held a Chapter at Kensington of the most Hon. Order of the Thistle, at which were present divers Persons of Distinction, when his Majesty was pleased to invest the Right Hon. the Earl of Moreton, one of the 16 Peers of Scotland, with the said Order, with the usual Formality.

We are credibly inform'd that the Earl of Hyndford and the Earl of Bute, will have the other two vacant Ribbands of that Order.

Yesterday Morning as some young Men were riding from Newington to Vaux Hall, one of them, a Mason, just out of his Time, Son of Mr. Bates at the White Swan, in White Fryars, whose Horse taking Fright, rid against the Pan Tiles of a Farrier's Shop in Kennington Lane, which beat him off his Horse, and he expired in about two Hours after.

On Sunday last Mr. Shepherd, Son of Mr. Shepherd, a Shoemaker, was unfortunately drowned, as he was washing himself between White Fryars and Dorset Stairs.

High Water this Day Morning Evening
at London Bridge. 10 19 10 39

Bank Stock 141 3-4ths to 142. India 170.
South Sea 101. Old Annuity 111 5-8ths to 3-4ths.
New ditto 111 3-8ths to 1-half. Three per Cent.
107. 7 per Cent. Loan 112 3-8ths to 1-half. 5
per Cent. ditto 99 to 1-4th. Royal Assurance 109
1-half. London Assurance 14 3-4ths. African
13 3-4ths. India Bonds 6 1-17s. to 18s. Prem.
South Sea ditto 21. Prem. Bank Circulation 3 1.
10s. Premium. Salt Taffies 1-half to 2 3-4ths
Prem. English Copper 31. 5s. Welsh ditto 15s.
Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-4th
per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 1 7 8ths
per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 121 1-half.

Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich,
July 5, 1738.

THE Directors of His Majesty's Royal Hospital for
Seamen at Greenwich, do hereby give Notice, That
such Persons as are willing to Contract, for serving the
said Hospital with Cloaths for the Pensioners, may give in
their Proposals (sealed up) to the Directors, at Salters
Hall, on Wednesday the 26th of this Instant, at 11 in
the Forenoon: And in the mean Time, by applying to
the Steward of the said Hospital, they may be informed
of the Nature of the Service, and all other Particulars
relating thereto.

To be Lett or Sold, to the best Bidder, for the Residue of
several Terms of 99 Years, commencing about April
1696.

A Decay'd Stank or Wear in the River
Uske, in the Lordship of Bergevny, in the County of
Monmouth.

Two Acres of Ground to the said Wear, next adjoining in
Clytha.

Liberty to continue a Wear Head upon the Land now or late
of John Ayleworth in Llancair Gilgedin.

And a Forge, and the Houses, Out-houses, and Appurtenances,
lately erected by John Taylor, and since used as a
Work or Forge for making or forging Iron.

For further Particulars, enquire of Mr. PARTS, at his House
in Sury-street in the Strand, London.

This is to inform the Publick,

THAT I Mary Moore, Daughter of
the late Mr. John Moore, Apothecary, (who formerly
lived in Abchurch-Lane, but of late Years in Lawrence-
Pountney-lane) am remov'd to the Pestle and Mortar upon
Lawrence-Pountney-Hill, near Cannon-street, where I shall
continue to prepare and sell the following Medicines, having
been fully instructed in their true Preparation and Virtues by
my late Father Mr. John Moore, viz.

1. The Worm-Medicines, which are allowed to be the most
effectual Remedies in the World for destroying Worms, and
are proper to be taken by Persons tho' they have no Worms,
for they strengthen the Stomach, cause a good Digestion, and
require no Confinement.

2. The Anticorbutick Pills and Spirits, being two Medicines
of that transcendent Virtue, that striking at the Root of
the Malady, they effect to Admiration the Cure of that Epidemic
Disease the Scury.

3. Medicines for the Cure of the CHOLICK, which have prov'd
successful when all other Remedies have fail'd.

4. Likewise a Cure for the RHEUMATISM and SCATICA.

5. An Elixir which gives Ease in violent Fits of the STONE.

6. An Ointment that cures the ITEM, tho' of long Conti-
nance, without Bleeding or Purging; the Smell of which is
no way offensive.

7. Also an Ointment that gives speedy Ease to the PILES.

8. An Elixir for young Children, which helps them to breed
their Teeth with Ease, and prevents their having FIRS.

9. And also an excellent Powder for cleansing and preserving
the TEETH.

To be had at the said M. C. Moore's,

Columbarium; or, The Pigeon-House: being an Intro-
duction to a Natural History of Tame Pigeons, giving an
Account of the several Species known in England, with the
Method of breeding them, their Distempers and Cures.

Note, The Worm-Medicines are sold by my Orders (seal'd
up with Directions) by Mrs Reader, at the Nine Sugar-
Loaves in Hungerford-Market; and whoever else offers to sell
them, either in Town or Country, you may be assur'd they
are Counterfeits.

The most excruciating Rheumatism, and all Rheumatic
Pains, fix'd or wandering, in the Limbs or other
Parts, infallibly, and instantly cur'd without purging,
or the least Trouble or Disorder,

B Y incomparable Chymical Drops,

which at once entirely free the Patient from that cruel
Distemper; for they immediately restore a due and equal Cir-
culation to the Fluids in the minute Canals, by effectually
attenuating and subduing the pernicious Lentor, or obstructing
viscid Humour which occasions all the Torture, insomuch
that all Manner of Pain, though ever so violent, presently
vanishes, to the Admiration of all who have taken them, who
could not believe it in the Power of Medicine to give such
sudden, and seemingly miraculous Ease, till happily con-
vinced by their own Experience.

Hundreds who had been miserably afflict'd with the Rheu-
matism many Years, and try'd most other Remedies in vain,
have been instantly cured by these most excellent Drops, which
were never once known to fail. They are agreeable to take,
and for Safety might be given to an Infant; and are to be had
only at Jacob's Coffee-house against the Angel and Crown
Tavern in Broad-street behind the Royal-Exchange, at 3s. 6d.
a Bottle, with Directions.

This Day is published,

[Price Two Shillings]

Dedicated to his Grace the Duke of NEWCASTLE,
THE History of the Succession to
the Countries of JULIUS and HERO.

Giving an Account,

I. Of the Broils and Wars occasioned on the Scene of the
said Succession, on the Demise of the last Sovereign of Julius
and Berg in the Year 1690: In which Wars the principal
Powers of Europe were necessarily engaged, either for Their
Selves or their Allies.

II. Of the present Situation of Affairs, with regard to the
Eventual Succession to those Duchies, on the Extinction of the
Palatine Family, by the Demise of the Elector, the pres-
ent Sovereign: Of the Importance of the Countries in Con-
text: The Claims of the several Pretenders: The Views of
Mediating Powers; and whatever relates to this nice Sub-
ject.

The Whole accompanied with Political Remarks, and re-
Table, discovring at one View the Grounds of the Pre-
tensions of the several Claimants; together with a new and cur-
rent Map of the Countries, made on the Spot, representing the
important Situation with regard to the Neighbouring Co-
untries of France, the United Provinces, &c.

Quotidie aliqd in hoc magno Orbe mutatur; nova vita
fundamenta jacuntur; nova Genitum nomina, ex quo
nominibus prioribus, oriuntur.

Printed for J. Roberts in Warwick-Lane.

The GRAND SPECIFICKS for Cleansing and Strengthening the REINS,

A Medicine that hath gain'd so much
Credit, for these many Years it has been publish'd, that
not one of the many Pretenders to cure the like Complaints
for these Purposes, hath obtain'd, by its most noble Effects,
for it doth not only cure such difficult Cases, which no other
Medicine can: But in every ordinary Case, one Bottle will
do more real Good than four, that are sold by any of the
common Pretenders, as has been sufficien'ty attested by many
Persons of Worth and Reputation that have found the
Effects, and declar'd it to Mr. Sandwell.

It may be certainly depended on as absolutely effectual
for carrying off, by Urine, safely and speedily, all the Roots
of secret Injuries, Remains of pernicious unskillfully prepared
Mercurials, Glects or Wesknasses, thro' tedious or ill managed
Cures of the Venereal Disease; or from Self pollution, na-
tural Coition, &c.

Also any Weaknesses of the Vessels from Wrenches, Strains,
Blows, or Falls, and all other Obstructions in the Ure-
Passages, even Stranguries, Ulcers, &c. are perfectly cur-
ed by it, be they of ever so long standing; which Reliefs in
Ailments are, in Part, discovered by these following Sym-
ptoms, viz. Weakness and Pain in the Back, a Sharpness in the
Urine, its strong Smell, Films or Hairs as it were stuck
about in it, and, in some, too frequent Occasion to urinate.

This noble Specifick is also of singular and very exact
Naturall Use and Efficacy, where there is any Gravel, or small
Stones, Slime, or any other Matter that obstructs the
Urine, bringing all away in a few Times taking, with Safety,
and to the very great Satisfaction of the Patients, as has
happily experienced by great Numbers of both Sexes, and in
particular by a Gentleman, whose Case has so often been men-
tioned in this Advertisement, by a Certificate of his Case
who, on taking but a little of this noble Specifick, sold above
an Ounce of Gravel, and was cured of an insupportable
Pain about his Loins, &c. by a short Continuance of it.

It also strengthens and recovers, after a particular More
all Relaxations of the Vessels, confirms the Parts, bringeth
into Order, and thereby perfects the Cure to Admiration. It
is a very pleasant Medicine, and will be found of unusual
Benefit to Mankind, beyond Expectation, which is the Reason
of its being made publick, and to obviate the Ignorance
of Pretenders in all the difficult Cases above-mentioned.

One Bottle, in most Cases, is sufficient for a perfect Cure
as you will see by the Directions given with it.

Sold at 7s. 6d. the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's Toy-shop
the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklersbury, in the Poultry.

The uncommon Success, above Thirty Years last past, of
so much famed and only true Original

ROYAL CHYMICAL WASH-BALL,

FOR beautifying the Face, Neck and
Hands; hath induc'd many Envious Persons, not
in every Part of London, but in many Places in the Country
to sell a Counterfeit White Ball (which may prove prejudicial
as well as ineffectual) in Imitation of the true ones.

To prevent as much as possible any Mistakes in Prejudice
our Customers, we give this special Notice, That the True
Sort are now sold only at Mrs. King's Toyshop, the Blue and
Boy, against the Cross-Keys Tavern in Cornhill; and at Mr.
Giles's, a Miller, at the Blue Ball near Hercules Alley,
by the Temple in Fleet-street. Price 1s. each Ball, or
12 to the Dozen; but no Allowance for less than 12 Balls at
a Time, nor will they ever be sold any where else, except Notice be first given in these Advertisements of it.

Their true and real Virtues have been sufficiently attest'd
all the Years that they have been Sold by Publication, and the
more so, as they are still more than ever used, and admitt'd by
both Sexes of the best Quality, and many Thousands of
and others, for making the Skin so delicately soft and smooth,
as not to be paralleled by any Wash or Wash-ball, &c. of the
Kind or Form; for these Balls are indeed real Beautifiers of the
Skin, by taking off all Deformities, as Tetter, Ringworm,
Morphew, Sunburn, Scurf, Pimples, Pits, or Redness of the
Small-Pox, and keeping it of a lasting and extream Whiteness;
they soon alter red or rough Hands; are admirable in healing
the Head, not only giving a most exquisite Sharpness to the
Razor, but to comfort the Brain and Nerves, as to prevent
catching Cold. They are of a grateful and pleasant Scent,
without the least Grain of Mercury, and may be eaten for
their Safety.